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Naple, July 21.

YEsterday sailed from hence the three Spanish Men of War heretofore mentioned, for *Palermo*, having several necessaries on board for our Armada. Two days since parted likewise eight Felucca's, and two Brigantins for *Sicily*, whither, it's said they carry 70000 Ducats; three Vessels are fitting out here, which are to transport 1800 Men to *Melazzo*.

Vienna, Aug. 3. The Emperor has not yet declared himself concerning his marriage. In the mean time here is much discourse, that the Prince of *Neuburg* is to marry the Archdutchess of *Austria* the Emperor's Sister. We do not as yet certainly know when our Plenipotentiaries will begin their journey to *Nimeguen*.

Copenhagen, Aug. 4. It was not expected that *Landscroone* would have given our Forces so much work, as it seems it does, the Besieged defending themselves with great resolution. The King of *Sueden* we hear is drawing a Body of an Army together; upon which, more Forces will be transported over to *Schonen*, to reinforce our Army. Our Fleet, under the command of Admiral *Tromp*, is on the Coast of *Pomeren*; but hitherto we hear not that he has made any attempt upon the Isle of *Rugen*, as his design was. Here is a report as if the Sieur *Guldenlieu* had had some farther success against the Suedes on the side of *Gottenburg*, but without any particulars.

Hamburg, Aug. 11. We have of late had very uncertain reports concerning *Stade*, which makes us somewhat difficult to believe what our Letters from *Bremen* at present tell us, *viz.* That all matters are finally concluded, and that the place is to be delivered up the 13 instant; That the Garison is to be conducted with four pieces of Cannon to *Wismar*, to have liberty to continue there 14 days to refresh themselves, and then to be transported to *Sueden* or *Livonia* as they shall choose. A great deal of mischief hath been done in these parts by Thunder and Lightning, and several houses burnt; and what is more, the whole Town of *Oldenburg*, hard by *Bremen*, has been consumed to ashes by Lightning. We had advice from *Pomeran*, that the Elector of *Brandenburg* had taken *Anclam* by storm, which is not confirmed; but on the contrary, our last Letters said, that the place continues to make a very stout defence.

From the Camp before Philipsburg, *Aug.* 8. Upon the approach of the Duke of *Luxemburg* towards the Imperial Army, Prince *Herman* of *Baden* drew off all the Imperial Troops, which were at this Siege, being 6000 Men, and is now posted with them at *Rhinsheim*, to hinder any succors from coming to the Besieged by water, and to be ready there, in case of occasion, to pass over and join the Imperial Army: in the mean time, the Forces that remain here not being sufficient (though the same day that the Imperialists marched off, here arrived 1500 Men of *Hessen Cassel*) to make any farther progress towards the reduction of the place, we make it our business onely to preserve what we have gained, and to secure our Lodgment on the Counterscarp, till the return of Prince *Herman* with the said Imperial Troops, when we hope in few days to be Master of the place. The last night the Besieged made three several Sallies, but without any effect. The Elector Palatin has sent hither two Companies of Foot, and two of Dragoons, making together 600 Men.

Spire, Aug. 8. The Imperial and French Armies have been these three days within half a League of each other, during which time, they have been both for the most part drawn up in Battalia; and it is said here, that the Duke of *Lorrain* has thrice offered the French Battle. Several parties have been sent out from the Imperial Army; and particularly Major General *Dunewalt*, who returned into the Camp with about 200 Prisoners; according to whose report, the French have not Provisions with them for above two days longer; so that they will be forced in that time either to fight or to retire. The Machines they had prepared to ruine the Imperialists Bridges do not answer their expectation; one of them sunk so soon as put from the shore, through the great weight it was charged with; another run on a shelf in the *Rhine*, where it stuck; and the rest we promise our selves will not succeed better.

From the French Camp at Germersheim, *Aug.* 7. The second instant the Duke of *Luxemburg*, having given the necessary orders for the execution of his design to relieve *Philipsburg* if possible, quitted his Camp at *Sultz*, and encamped at *Weissenburg*, whither he had the day before caused most of his Infantry to march, under the command of the Count *de Maulevrier Colbert*, Lieutenant General. The 3*d*, we encamped at *Winden*, which is between *Weissenburg* and *Landaw*; the same day a Party of 80 Horse met with a like Party of the Enemies, and defeated it. The 4*th* we remained at *Winden*, to give time to our Boats to come down the *Rhine*. The 5*th* we decamped again, and marched toward *Landaw*. The 6*th* the Duke of *Luxemburg* having caused Bread and Oats for four days to be distributed, passed the River *Queich*, which is on this side *Landaw*, and encamped where we now are, being within a Mile of the Enemy. In our march we had a Rencounter with Major General *Dunewalt*, who, with 1500 Horse, was advanced to observe our motions; but he was repulsed by 1200 Horse under the command of the Marquis *de la Trousse* Mareschal de Camp; and we took several prisoners, who gave us an account, that the Duke of *Lorrain* had sent his Baggage to *Spire*, and that he endeavoured to secure his Bridges by great Chains laid cross the *Rhine*.

From the Camp at Maestricht, *Aug.* 8. Several particulars having been omitted in the former Accounts we have given you, we will repeat what has passed since the 30 past. The said 30, the English attacked the Dauphins Bastion, and after having gained it with a great deal of vigor, and been in possession of it about an hour, upon some Powder taking fire, they abandoned it in some disorder; and the Regiment of Guards coming to renew the Attack, were repulsed with great loss; while in the mean time, our Cavalry had a sharp Engagement with the Enemies, who sallied out of their Counterscarp. In that nights action we had above 600 Men killed and wounded. The 31, his Highness having resolved for the sparing of his Men to mine the Bastion, the Miner was fixed. The 2*d* of *August*, at night, the Enemy threw a Bombe into the Mouth of the Mine, which sunk it, and smothered the Miners. The 3*d*, at night, the Enemy made a Sally, and throwing Bags of Powder into the Mine,